throughout has taken the inferior part in the conduct of the case, was absent day on account of his fliness, and Mr. Rotan was entirely alone. There was a pathetic note in the way he began. "Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "there is probably no one in this court room who mediately entered on a discussion of the

can fully appreciate the responsibility that rests upon my shoulders. Yet each of you has a much greater responsibility." He imevidence, and said the defense plainly admitted that the body found in the Callowhill-street house was that of Pietzel, and that he and Holmes had been conspiring to defraud insurance companies, and at the time of this occurrence had such a scheme on hand. They also admitted, Mr. Rotan said, the story of Holmes's wanderings around the country with Mrs. Pietzel. They had offered no defense because of their conadence that the Commonwealth had not made out its case, and when the jury had analyzed the evidence they would find the facts more consistent with the theory of suicide than murder. When Holmes went to the House on Sunday, Sept. 2, he found the body on the third floor. The attorney then repeated the details of the arrangement of the body, as already told, but he asked, had anything been produced to show at what time the man had been killed or committed suicide? Is there anything if this case to show that the prisoner secured the policy on Pietzel's life? If there had been the Commonwealth would have produced it. Continuing, Mr. Rotan called attention to the fact that when Pietzel left his wife in St. Louis to come to Philadelphia, he had told her not to be worried it she heard he was dead, because he was in a scheme to defraud the insurance company. Coming down to the time of the killing, the speaker denied that there was anything to show alcoholic indications in the man's stomach to bear out the Commonwealth's assertion that Holmes had chloroformed him while he was drunk.

Concerning the hurried departure of Holmes and his alleged wife from the Eleventh-street house on the night of the murder. Holmes having come home flushed and warm and ordered her to pack her trunk, Mr. Rotan urged that Miss Yoke's testimony showed beyond question that they had the night before resolved to leave town on Saturday night. The Commonwealth relied on the medical testimony that the body could not have been found in the reposeful position in which it was had Pietzel ommitted suicide by inhaling chloroform. The defense admitted the truth of this, but asserted that it was placed in such a position by Holmes after Pietzel had committed suicide, leaving a note for him to utilize the corpse to consumate the insurance

Mr. Rotan reminded the jury of the fact that when arrested in Boston for conspiracy Holmes asked to be brought to this city to stand trial rather than to go to Fort Worth, Tex., where he was wanted for stealing a horse. Would any man have made such a choice, he demanded, unless he knew just what crime he had committed? Would he, the lawyer demanded, have place to put his neck in danger by coming voluntarily to this city had he committed murder here? In conclusion, he begged the jury to carefully weigh the facts and then give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Rotan finished his address at

### JUDGE ARNOLD'S CHARGE.

Instructions Regarding Murder, Suicide and Duty of Jurors. At the close of the argument Judge Ar-

nold charged the jury. He began with the the various degrees of murder and manslaughter, and read several passages from the penal code of Pennsylvania. He instructed the jury to direct their thoughts to the question whether the prisoner had committed murder, and, if so, of what degree. If the Commonwealth had proved that it was a willful, deliberate and premeditated murder then he was guilty of witnesses have been called and the testimony is known as circumstantial," said the Judge. "Of this kind of testimony I will say many of the most important cases are proved by such evidence. I do not think I exaggerate when I say half of them are decided on such evidence. All evidence is more or less circumstantial. The difference is only in the degree of it." After citing illustrations of this, the Judge continued: "In the case of killing by poison experience shows that nearly all such cases are proved by circumstantial evidence. Three questions must be determined by you in this case: First, is Pietzel dead; second, did he die a violent death; third, if he did, did the prisoner kill him, or did he commit suicide?" The Judge reviewed the evidence at

length, and, continuing, said: "Now, was it a suicide or a murder? It is argued by counsel for the prisoner that it was suicide. If it was so, the natural impulse would have been to notify the police on discovering the body. But he says he did not do so because he wanted to make it appear an explosion, so as to defraud the insurance pany. The next step was told by Miss The prisoner cross-examined her Here the Judge quoted from her testimony concerning Holmes's return to the Eleventh-street house on the Sunday afternoon of the murder. If, upon all the evidence, you are satis-

fled Pietzel was killed by Holmes by means of chloroform," he said, "it is a case of murder in the first degree. If persuaded by the argument of counsel that it was suicide and not murder, then you must acquit. If, after hearing this testimony, you are unable to make up your mind that he is guilty, if you feel a hesitancy, a doubt, you must give him the benefit of the doubt and acquit him. If not, you must find him guilty of murder in the first degree. If you have an impression in your mind of nything read in the newspapers or spoken in this court about cases other than the one on trial, the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel, pray dismiss them from your mind, and consider the case with the utmost care. You may now retire and consider your ver-

Holmes's fate passed into the hands of the fury. The twelve men were immediately taken to their deliberating room, under the escort of a corps of court officers, and the best efforts of the tipstaves could not quell the buzz of excitement which arose in the room. Interest was at fever heat, and in spite of the late hour, not a seat was to be had within the four walls, nor was one relinquished even during the recess which followed. Holmes was taken back to the cell room, and, although a smile was on his lips, it was clear that he was extremely nervous. Judge Arnold told the jury he would remain in the building in case they cared to communicate with him.

### DEAL INVOLVING \$22,000,000.

Scheme That Will Benefit the River Front Streets of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2 .- An afternoon paper states that the most colossal real estate deal in the history of St. Louis is under way. It involves the expenditure of \$22 .-000,000, which, it is said. Eastern capitalists will furnish, and the reclaiming of that section of the city lying between Third and Main streets, Washington avenue and Market street. For years this quarter, which was for a long time the wholesale district of the city exclusively, has been depreciating in value, firm after firm moving westward. If this present deal can be successfully consummated, the river front streets will once more become the busiest of the wholesale thoroughfares. The old structures will give place to new and property will double in value.

### TWENTY PERISHED.

Bottle-Incased Note from Sailors of

the Lost Ship Walter Earl. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 2 .- Incased in a bottle, on the shore of Prince of Wales island, Alaska, was found a note cast into the sea by the Ill-fated crew of the British sealing schooner Walter Earl, which capsized last spring in Alaskan waters and smothered ten persons. It would appear from the note that was brought here by Captain Patterson, of the steamship Alki, that two of the crew must have mounted the keel after the accident. The note reads: "We have lost our vessel and do not expect to hang on much longer."
This was signed by Henry Butler and
Charles Forrest, and dated "Schooner Walter Earl, of Victoria, April 17, 1895." Captain Patterson said the bottle was found by Indians and given to him. The Ear! carried a crew of twenty men, and since the discovery of the ten corpses in her hold no trace of the other men have been found.

Movements of Steamers. HALIFAX, Nov. 2.-The steamer Codam, which was reported to have arrived tow of the steamer Pennland, broke her ail sha't off Sable island and was taken in low by the Pennland on Thursday. All on

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2-Arrived: Virginfrom New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-Arrived: Ohio,

FLOW AGAIN WELLS

FARMERS THINK THE EARTHQUAKE STARTED THE WATER.

Five Poker Resorts in Wabash Raid ed by the Police-Sallie Davis's Murderer Plays Insane.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 2.-Farmers in this section of the country are praying for more earthquakes. The wells and creeks that have been dry all summer are filling up again. The morning of the disturbance, Crawford Fawcett, a prominent farmer, residing west of town, happened to be passing a dry artesian well on his place, when he saw the water gushing from the tubing with its old-time force of five hundred gallons per hour. The well had been dry all summer and would have remained so had not the earthquake tapped a new source of supply causing the water to flow again. Other farmers are coming in with similar reports. It is said that all the deep, dry wells in the country are flowing again and that springs are strengthened, filling the small streams that have been as dry as a bone all summer.

Disappeared in the Hills.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 2.-Considerable excitement has been created at Vellonia, a small town fourteen miles west of this city, over the disappearance of Halen Humphreys, aged forty-seven. Mr. Humphphreys left his home last Saturday morning to go to Brownstown to look after his pension. He started out on foot to cross the "knobs," between Vallonia and Brownstown, since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him. He left home with the intention of returning the same evening, and not returning, the family sup posed that he might have been unavoidably detained by business. But day after day passed and still he did not return. His wife and five children became alarmed and searching parties were sent out, but none has found any trace of him. Mr. Humph reys was subject to heart failure, and it is supposed he died somewhere in the woods. He was one of the best posted men in the county, and an honest, sober and industrious farmer.

Late Editor De Pue's Paper Sold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ard, administrator of the estate of L. E. DePue, deceased, to Henry Martin, of Lebanon, and Albion Smith, of Indianapolis. The price paid was \$4,675. The competition was sharp, the contest narrowing down to E. A. Remy, of Columbus, and the buyers above named. Martin is one of the owners of the Lebanon Reporter. His interest had already been sold upon condition he bought the Republican. He is a brother of Col. Frank Martin, commander of the Indiana sons of Veterans, and who goes into the auditor's office of this county next Tuesday as deputy under Auditor Forsyth. Smith has had years of experience in the newspaper business in Indiana and Illinois. The impression here is that the paper has fallen into good hands. The new proprietors take possession at once.

Murderer Taylor Playing Insane.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Nov. 2.-Martin D. Tayor, the murderer of his little neice, Sallie Davis, was arrested yesterday by detective Hugh Hale, and is now here in jail. Taylor is playing insane. He refuses to eat or talk. It is thought that he will plead guilty of inflicting the wounds that caused Miss Davis's death. Much excitement prevails in the locality of the murder. Martin D. Taylor is a brother of Frank Taylor, who was sent to the penitentiary from Leavenworth this week for a term of three years for horse-stealing. Miss Davis was an orphan, and since the death of her parents had made her home with her uncle. On the day of the burial of Miss Davis excitement ran so high that Taylor was frightened away before the burial took place. Miss Davis's death was the result of a beating and kicking given by her uncle.

New Albany District W. F. M. S. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Nov. 2.-The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of New Albany district closed its eighth annual session at the M. E. Church in this city yesterday. Among the prominent workers here were Mrs. J. G. Harrison, Mrs. Ashbrenner, Mrs. Kestler, Misses Ella C. Day, M. E. Foreman, Minnie Stoy, of New Albany, Mrs William Ridley, of Corydon, and Mrs. B. A. May, of Cannelton. The ninth annual session of the society will be held at Moberly. Harrison county. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. J. G. Harrison; recording secretary, Miss E. C. Day; corresponding secre-tary, Miss M. E. Foreman; treasurer, Miss

Lowry Whitesell Fatally Hart.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Nov. 2 .- Lowry Whitesell, aged sixty-two, and one of our most substantial citizens, while en route to his farm south of town, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway, his skull crushed badly and so bruised up otherwise that his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Whitesell is a Knight Templar Mason and has served as central committeeman for Wayne township for a number of years.

Can't Play Poker in Wabash. eciai to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind. Nov. 2.-It has been of poker were running in this city, and last night Marshal Moore and his force spotted five of the resorts and raided them, gathering in fifteen players and capturing a large quantity of gambling paraphernalia. The gamblers pleaded guilty and were fined from \$17 to \$25 each in the Mayor's court.

Farewell to Rev. Fuson. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 2.-The members of the Baptist Church held a farewell reception to Rev. G. P. Fuson last

evening at the church. Rev. Fuson has been

here for eight years, and is moving to Nebraska on account of his health.

Dodd's Flour Mill Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HOPE, Ind., Nov. 2.-The old creamery building, which had been converted into a feed and flour mill, owned by D. W. Dodd. was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The building originally cost about \$5,000. No insurance.

Dublin's Chrysanthemum Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DUBLIN, Ind., Nov. 2-The Dublin second annual chrysanthemum fair commenced at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday and closed this evening with a grand success. Near three hundred beautiful plants in full bloom decorated the hall.

Rev. Winans Called.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 2.-Rev. J. H. Wi nans, pastor of the First Baptist Church this city, has received a call to the First Baptist Church at Frankfort. Rev. Winans will probably accept the call.

Indiana Deaths.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 2.-Edward Moon one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of this city, died last evening of dropsey. Mr. Moon was seventy-three years old, and was a native of Ireland. He was one of the pio-neers of this section of Indiana, having located in this county in 1840. He was a brother of the Hon. George Moon, Mayor of Warsaw and ex-State Senator.

CARBON, Ind., Nov. 2.- The remains of C. W. Hudson, car tracer for the C. & E. I. railroad, who was run over and killed by a Big Four train at this place yesterday, were shipped to Chicago for burial last night. Hudson leaves a wife and two chil-

BROOKLYN, Ind., Nov. 2.-William Brown died at his home here to-day. He was sixty-two years old and had lived here many years. He was a Free Mason and well respected by all. Four children sur-vive him, two being married. PETERSBURG, Ind., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Jane Jerrell, one of the ploneer residents of Pike county, died at her home near this place at 9 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Jerrell was seventy-three years old and well known in this section.

Indiana Notes. Thursday, at New Castle, Jacob Stevens was assisting in husking corn with a steam tusker and had two fingers torn off. Yes-

terday William Brenneman was feeding fod-der into the same machine and had his right hand caught in the cylinder, and lost the thumb and two fingers as a result. The Baptist Church at Hope yesterday extended a call to Rev. S. G. Mullins, of Covington, Ky. It is understood that he

KILLED HIS FATHER'S SLAYER. Sensational Double Shooting on Kentucky Public Road.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 2.-The Commercial's correspondent at Whitesburg, Ky., says: News has just been received here from Pike county of a desperate fight which occurred near Campbell's Store yesterday morning on Blackberry creek. Thomas Hardin, a distant relative of the Democratic candidate for Governor, with his seventeen-year-old son Henry Hardin, met Jonathan Blookenship on the public road, near the latter's home. A quarrel ensued and a desperate fight with Winchesters followed, and continued for half an hour. At the first fire Hardin, sr., fell dead, with his Winchester by his side. Young Hardin seized the rifle and finally sent a bullet through the breast of his father's slayer, killing him instantly. Young Hardin then went to Blookenship's home, telling the news of the killing. He then disappeared and has not yet been arrested. Both of the dead men were prominent farmers, and the killing grew out of domestic troubles.

## GAVE \$3,000,000 MORE

ANOTHER GENEROUS DONATION TO CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

John D. Rockefeller Has Increased His Gifts to \$7,400,000-Condition of the Latest Endowment.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-The largest donation ever made to an educational institution at one time by one man, was that made to-day to the Chicago University, when F. T Gates, representing John D. Rockefeller, announced to the trustees of the institution that the Eastern capitalist had determined FRANKLIN, Ind., Nov. 2.-The Franklin | to add \$3,000,000 to his already munificent donations. The announcement was made a a meeting of the trustees, at which there were present Martin A. Ryerson, president of the board; Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the university; Dr. W. F. Goodspeed, secretary; D. L. Chorey, D. I. Hamilton, Willard A. Smith, Andrew McLeich, Charles Hutchinson, H. H. Kohlsaat, W. H. Holden, and H. A. Rust, controller of the university. The meeting had been called for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Gates, who, it was understood, was in the city as Mr. Rockefeller's representative to talk about the needs of the great institution of learning. Before the conversation had been carried on a great while Mr. Gates read the following communication from Mr. Rockefeller, addressed to the trustees, under date

> "Gentlemen-I will contribute to the University of Chicago \$1,000,000 for endowment payable Jan. 1, 1896, in cash or at my op ion, in approved interest-bearing securi ties at their fair market value. I wil contribute in addition \$2,000,000, for endowment or otherwise, as I may designate, payable in cash or at my option in aproved interest-bearing securities at their fair market value, but only in amounts equal to the contributions of others in cash or its equivalent, not hitherto promised, as the same shall be received by the "This pledge shall be void as to any portion of the sum herein promised, which

of New York, Oct. 30:

shall prove not to be payable on the above terms on or before Jan. 1, 1900. Yours JOHN D. ROCKEFELLLER." There had been no intimation of the intention of Mr. Rockefeller to bestow any such gift on the university, and the trustees were so wholly taken by surprise that it was some moments before the silence which had come upon them when the reading of the letter began was broken. Then there was general handshaking and words of gratulations.

Some time ago a committee represent-

ng the trustees proposed a visit to Mr

Rockefeller for the purpose of conferring with him regarding the needs of the uni versity. Mr. Rockefeller replied that a trip to the East would be unnecessary, and announced that he would send Mr. Gates to Chicago to represent him. To the latter gentleman the trustees said that they needed about \$4,500,000 to place the university in a position to do the work that had originally been outlined for it. Mr. Gates left the city without intimating his opinion of the probability of Mr. Rockefeller approving of the plans of the trustees, and the announcement made to-day was the first word that had been received in Chicago regarding Mr. Rockefeller's feelings matter. Of this latter \$1,000,000 goes to the university uncondi ionally. Of the remaining \$2,000,000 the proviso is attached that the trustees are to raise a similar amount or its equivalent between this time and the beginning of the year 1900. This additional money is to be exclusive of any that may be pledged at this time. The trustees say they have not the least fear of being unable to raise the full amount, and assert that the entire \$3,000,000 is already as good as theirs. But even should the trustees be unable to raise the he agrees to offset gifts as fast as they are made up to the \$2,000,000 limit. By this means every dollar given the university during the next four years will represent double | treme cold weather of last year.

its face value. It is the purpose of the university trustees to acquire more land for a campus and also erect all the buildings originally planned. When these are completed it is said the Chicago University will be the finest and best-equipped inistitution of learning in the world. Mr. Rockefeller's generosity to the university in past years is well known. Not only was he its principal founder, but his interest in its welfare has been constantly on the increase. He had already given the institution \$4,400,000, and the additional endowment announced to-day will swell the total amount to \$7,600,000.

FLIGHT OF A BANKER.

Frank C. Johnson, of Omaha, Report. ed to Be Missing.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2 .- Frank C. Johnson, the heaviest stockholder in the defunct Citizens' Bank, and its president, is said to have suddenly left the city, and his whereabouts at the present time is unknown. Attachments were issued last night against all of Johnson's property in this city. Johnson s said to have borrowed \$16,000 from the bank and his friends are reported to have obtained some \$20.000 more. After the fail-ure of the bank last week no proceedings were begun against Johnson until it was discovered that he was transferring his property. He had always posed as a wealthy man, and the officers had thought they could recover on the debts.

Obituary.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.-John Taylor, general traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley railroad, died this afternoon of paralysis aged sixty-four years. Early in the fifties John Taylor was a rodman of constructing engineers of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and when the road opened Asa Packer rec-ommended him for the position of station and freight agent at Mauch Chunk, Fifteen years ago he was elected general traffic manager. A widow and nine children, six of them boys, survive him.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 2.-Frank H Willard, a noted writer on agricultural sub ects, died of consumption in this city, today, aged forty-three years. He had been as-sociate editor of the Western Farmer, of Wisconsin, and of the Country Gentleman,

Sugar Refineries Closed. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.-All the sugar fineries in this city closed down to-day on account of overproduction. The man-agers say the shut-down is only until after election day, but it is stated upon relia authority that the suspension will be in

Unconfirmed Story from Barbadoes, LONDON, Nov. 2 .- The British Foreign Office has received no confirmation of the story from Barbadoes, telling of the firing by Venezuelans on a vessel carrying the British flag, off the island of Trinidad, and the killing of her commander, Thomas Gar-

GUNBOATS

CONTRACTS FINALLY AWARDED

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Bids of the Detroit Company Rejected, and Action of the Secretary Sustained by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Secretary Herbert has rendered his decision as to the award of contracts for the six new gunboats authorized to be built by the last Congress. Two of the boats, the twin-screw steamers, go to the Union iron works, of San Francisco; two of the single-screw boats go to the Bath iron works, of Maine, one boat to Lewis Nixon, of the Crescent Ship Building Company, of Elizabeth, N. J., and one to John Dialogue & Son, of Cam-

The indorsements of the President and of Secretary Herbert upon the papers in the case are of interest from the breadth of the view taken by each. Judge Advocate-general Lemly had rendered an opinion recommending the rejection of the Detroit bids on the ground that they were in violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the treaty. Moreover, he held that the vessels could not even, as originally proposed, be constructed on a lake port piecemeal and them assembled on the Atlantic or Pacific coast. Secretary Herbert indorsed this report as fol-"After carefully considering th within memorandum and the brief of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, with the papers accompanying, I decide that the bid of the

Detroit Dry Dock Company be rejected."

When the company appealed the case to the President he indorsed the papers, as follows: "After thoroughly considering the matter herein referred to on appeal from the decision of the Secretary of the Navy, I am constrained to approve of his action in rejecting the bld of the Detroit Dry Dock Company for the construction of the gunboats at Detroit on the great lakes. The agreement made between the United States and Great Britain in 1817 contains a stipu lation that no such vessels shall be 'built on the great lakes. This agreement is too explicit to be explained away. While the passing of the exigency in which it originated and the change of conditions that have since occurred may furnish reasons for its annulment in the manner provided in the contract, they do not justify such a plain disregard of it as the carrying out of the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Company

Admiral Bunce's Squadron. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Admiral Bunce's North Atlantic squadron is to go to the West Indies, and is, moreover, to be reinforced. But at the Navy Department it is explicitly stated that this movement is not in any manner brought about by any motive save a desire to continue the squadron maneuvers that have been conducted with such valuable results from a technical point of view during the past summer. It is declared to be the fact that this southern cruise was all arranged for early in the summer between Secretary Herbert and Admiral Bunce when the scheme of evolu tions was gone over. The plan was, first, a cruise of the New England coast, then off the South Atlantic coast, and lastly another cruise in the winter, when the conditions were unfavorable in northern waters, in the West Indies, and this programme is being carried out to the letter The Minneapolis and the Columbia arrived to-day at Fort Monroe, where they w in the course of a month be joined by the other vessels of the squadron as soon as some necessary repairs can be made upon them, and the Maine, Texas and the Cincinnati, if the latter can be spared from patrol duty on the Florida coast, and then the entire squadron of eight vessels will head for the West Indies.

Mgr. Satolif's Successor Unknown. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-It is stated au thoritatively that Mgr. Satolli has received no intimation as to the name of his suc cessor. A report has been current that Mgr. Lorinzelli, inter nuncio at The Hague, would be the next American delegate, but Dr. Rooker, secretary to the delegate, said that it can be stated with absolute positiveness that no such information or intimation, di rect or indirect, has come to Mgr. Satoll concerning Mgr. Lorinzelli or any one else. The report as to Mgr. Lorinzelli is believed to originate through the close personal friendship which has long subsisted between nim and Mgr. Satolli.

Must Not Contribute. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. - Commissioner Lochren has issued an order stating that his attention has been called to a card, said to have been mailed to the employes of hi bureau at their homes, asking contributions for a political purpose. All solicitations of money from employes for political purposes he says, are improper and are forbidden and all employes are advised to pay no re gard to them. He adds that aside from the impropriety, it usually be safely assumed that they are fraudulent

Bynum's Visit to the Capital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- It is reported that ex-Representative Bynum, while waiting for Appraiser Tichenor to die or resign. is willing to accept the Swiss mission, recently made vacant by the resignation of Minister Broadhead, and Mr. Bynum's continued presence here is for the purpose of telling Mr. Cleveland that he is willing.

Oranges and Lemons Scarce.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- In a report to the State Department, Mr. Frank A. Dean, consul at Naples, says the orange and lemon come wholly inoperative, for the reason that | crop of southern Italy for this season will be less than that of 1894, or about two-thirds of the average crop. He says the trees are still suffering from the effect of the ex-

WILL SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Colonel Pabst Anxious to Get Rid of Margaret Mather.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.-Just thirty days ago Margaret Mather Pabst, who for years was one of the best known actresses in America, horse-whipped her husband, Col. Gustav Pabst, son of the wealthy brewer, on one of the thoroughfares of Milwaukee. To-day A. A. L. Smith, Colonel Pabst's attorney, announced that his client had decided to bring a suit for divorce. Thus a romance which attracted wide attention is to have a sensational ending. Mrs. Pabst has retained eminent counsel in the person of Gen. Horatio C. King, for years a leading member of the New York bar.

LIVERYMEN TO LET WHEELS.

The Bicycle Is Ruining One Form of Business in New York City. New York World.

The head of the century-old carriage building firm which failed in business a week ago gave "hard times" as the cause of its collapse. Had he said "bicycles" he would have been nearer the exact truth Times are "hard" unquestionably for livery stable keepers, suburban stage lines, har-ness manufacturers and builders of light pleasure vehicles. Hardly a day passes that the commercial agencies do not announce the failure or retirement of some firm that has been directly crowded out by the on-ward march of the wheel. The horse market never was at a lower ebb. There is still a demand for fancy and high-priced trotting stock for wealthy men, but the and each year brings him nearer the factor where his careass will be converted into a variety of commercial articles. The most significant thing in the matter

of the bicycle and the livery stable is the surrender of the latter to the demand for the silent steed. Up-to-date liverymen in every section of the country are laying in tock of bieycles.
There is printed on Park place, New York, a programme-looking monthly called the Livery Stable. Nearly a year ago the edi-tors, Dr. H. Lassing and D. H. Sackett, began the publication of a series of articles

urging liverymen to accept the situationstay, the wise liveryman, instead of invest-ing his money in horses that people cared neither to drive nor ride, should give them the mode of conveyance they want. Dr. Lassing, in talking about the future of the livery business, said: "Opposition to the bicycle is as silly and futile as was sition to the railroads by the stage drivers fifty years ago. Any sensible livery man will tell you that his main source of profit formerly was the Sunday trade. And that trade, like Hans Breitmann's party, low asks. 'Where is that trade now?' A ong as bicycling was confined to men the damage was not so great. It was when the women took up the wheel that the loss be-

"A horse and buggy costs about \$5 for a

can be rented for all day for \$2 each. The result is that every Jack who has a bicycle is teaching his Jill to ride, or if Jill is the cyclist, she is insisting that Jack purchase or hire a wheel so that he may accompany her on her Sunday spin. I am safe in say-ing that 50 per cent. of the girls who used to make the Sunday livery stable profitable are now riding whee "I met an old friend the other day, who

had been in the livery business for thirty years, and he told me he was going to quit, "'Made your pile,' I asked.
"'No,' said he, 'but I don't want to lose what I have got, so I am going into a line where there is money."
"'What's that?" I asked.
"'Bicycles,' said he. 'People want them.
Don't have to groom them, and they don't get sick and cost you "yet" bills. Besides

get sick and cost you "vet" bills. Besides them exercise. No more horses for me. I am going to get in out of the rain." Another well-known liveryman, whose place is near the boulevard, and who was the first to add "bikes" to his business,

"The income from a bicycle with equal use is much greater in proportion than that from a horse and buggy; the first cost is far less and the keep is almost nominal, while I doubt if repairs on a bicycle will cost as much as repairs on a buggy. This leaves cost of the horse and his care and feed entirely out of the question. In my opinion next summer will find bicycles for hire in all the livery stables of New York | injured firemen are: that are located anywhere near the drives or the parks.

BATTLES IN CUBA.

1,000 Insurgents Defeated by 64 Spaniards-Sixty Houses Burned.

HAVANA, Nov. 2 .- A detachment of sixty-four soldiers belonging to the Canarias Battalion has been attacked by the insurgent leader Rego at the head of one thousand insurgents. The troops formed .a. square three times and succeeded in beating off the enemy, who lost seven killed and many wounded. Six of the soldiers were killed, and the captain and eleven troopers were wounded.

Captain Gonzales, who recently captured a quantity of insurgent dynamite, has been killed in an engagement near El Remedios. The inhabitants of Camajuani, not far from Santa Clara, are in a state of panic. The insurgents have burned twenty-four

them perished in the flames. A band of about eighty insurgents recenty attacked the village of Sabana, near Camajuani, province of Santa Clara, while the volunteers, who compose the grrison, were doing farm work. The insurgents detachment of troops sent to the assistance of the village from Camajuani. The soldiers, however, were unable to prevent he insurgents from burning other hor Five volunteers and two civilians were killed and several were wounded while engaged in the fields, and thus unable to defend their lives or homes

Colonel Menendez, at the head of 199 men, fought leaders Suarez, Roberto and Bermudez, at the head of 500 men, at the Progreso plantation, Villa Clara. The Spaniards succeeding in taking the position occupied by the insurgents according to official advices received here. The troops had only two wounded, while the insurgents left eight dead on the field. The number of the wounded carried away by the insurgents is unknown.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Points from the Report of Commissioner-General Stump.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-The report of Commissioner-general of Immigration Stump shows that during the last fiscal year 258,536 immigrants arrived in the United States, 27,095 less than the preceeding year, and the smallest immigration since 1879. Of these 256,117 were, upon examination, permitted to land and 2,419 were debarred and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines transporting them. Of those deported 694 came in violation of the alien contract labor laws and 1,275 were deported as coming within the prohibition of the act of March 3, 1891. There were also returned 177 who, having been permitted to land, became public charges within one year after arrival. The report says that as a rule the class of immigrants who came was of a hardy character, able to earn a livelihood, and many were possessed of sufficient means to purchase some land and build homes or engage in small business

The restrictive legislation of 1891 and 1893 the report says, has caused a careful examination of passengers by steamship lines prior to embarkation. Several European countries have found it necessary to protect by law their seaports against immi-grants who are refused a landing in the United States and are returned to the place of departure. These laws are salutary and beneficial and are now well understood and adhered to, both here and abroad. They have practically inaugurated three careft inspections-one at the home of the emigrant prior to purchase of a ticket, one at the port of embarkation and one upon arrival in this country. Many still have to returned, but greater numbers of the undesirable classes are deterred from leaving their homes in the old country.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

One Man Killed and Twenty People Injured in Massachusetts.

MALDEN, Mass., Nov. 2 .- The second accident on the Boston & Maine road within a few days occurred to-night at Edgeworth station, one mile south of this city. Two trains, one loaded with passengers, came together with a terrible crash. One amount of property destroyed. The following is a list of the dead and most seriously injured:

EDWARD FLAHERTY, brakeman, Boston, instantly killed. EDWARD PARKER, engineer passenger train, injure

ENGINEER TIBPETTS, injured.
CONDUCTOR CUMMINGS, injured.
THOMAS PINKHAM, conductor passen-CONDUCTOR CANTRY, also of passen-

ger train, injured. B. F. COOK, Malden, injured. A dozen others were cut by glass and more or less shaken up. The passenger train was going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour when a shifting engine, with two freight cars, drew out of a side track just in front of the Boston train. The engines met with a crash. Both were thrown from the rails and smashed to pieces. freight cars were piled up indiscriminately. and the forward passenger car partially demolished. Traffic was blocked during the entire evening, but outgoing passengers were transferred around the wreck. The officials claim the shifting engine was to blame. The loss will reach \$25,000.

UNDER THE LEFT EAR.

Rainh W. Eldridge Killed by a Blow While Boxing.

NATY, Mass., Nov. 2.-Raiph W. Eldridge was killed to-night during a boxing match with another young man named John Peterson, at the Casino Club. Peterson was arrested, but those who saw the affair claim it was an accident. During a friendly en-counter Peterson struck Eldridge under the left ear. He fell heavily, striking his head

Honey Is a Cure for Erysipelas. Medical Record.

Dr. C. E. Hayward, of Cropsey, Ill., writes: "Several years ago, while treating some bad cases of erysipelas, a lady asked me why I did not use the remedy they used in Montana. I asked her what that was and she said honey. I did use it, and found it very effective, and since then have used it in every case of erysipelas on any part of the body. My first treatment is the external application of honey. I shave the head and face if necessary, spread the honey thickly on cloth, cut holes for the eyes if the face is the part affected and change the application every three or four hours. I have never had it to fail to relieve the pain, heart swelling and nausea and to shorten very swelling and nausea and to shorten very much the attack. I also give internally the usual remedies for reducing the fever and stimulating the emunctories. Three or four days usually suffice to bring about convalescence under this treatment. I could report numerous cases, but would rather every physician would give it a trial, and I am sure he would find a practical addition to his armamentarium."

Embessier Ward Arrested. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The State De-artment is in receipt of a cablegram from hited States Minister M. B. Young, at regucigalpa, Honduras, announcing the arTHE FIREMEN ESCAPE

FIRE ENGINE NO. 6 AND A CHEMICAL COLLIDE AT FULL SPEED.

An Accident at West and Michigan Streets-Mat Rogers and Williem Gano Braised.

The engine from the No. 6 company, on West Washington street, and the chemical, from headquarters, came together with a crash at Michigan and West streets, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, and the men on both vehicles were dashed to the hard ! pavement, but by remarkable good fortune none of them were seriously injured. The horses attached to the apparatus were going at full speed at the time of the mishap, the chemical dashing into the engine and throwing that heavy piece of mechanism, which weighs 8,200 pounds, against a sharp curb at the northwest corner of the street. The

William Gano, engineer of No. 6, badly bruised and injured on the head. Matthew Rogers, driver of engine, badly

alarm from box No. 36, at Indiana avenue

Lewis Moore, driver of chemical, bruised and head cut. The department was called out by an

and St. Clair street. The engine from the West Washington street house, in responding, went directly up West street. The chemical, from headquarters, went out Indiana avenue, and, instead of continuing out that street to St. Clair, driver Moore turned west on Michigan in order to get the benefit of a drive over that street, which is improved with brick, to Blake. John Monahan, captain of the company, was on the seat with the driver, while fireman W. T. Cochrane was on the rear step. Matthew Rogers was driving the team attached to the engine, while Gano was at the firebox stoking. The chemical was houses, and some of those who lived in first to reach the intersection of the two streets, but 'the engine, headed north on West street, was only a second behind. Moore saw the danger twenty feet before the vehicles collided, but the speed of the burned sixty houses, and a desperate horses was so great that he saw it was im- gress, \$1.23 a pair. possible to avert the accident. Rogers, driver of the engine, evidently made an effort to turn west into Michigan street, as igne was thrown against the curb of the northwest corner. The pole and front wheel of the chemical dashed into the front wheel and the off horse of the engine. Cochrane and Gano were hurled a dozen feet toward the southwest curb, but both men fell to the pavement and avoided coming full against the sharp curb. Rogers was thrown about ten feet from his seat and fell on the hard bricks, Moore and Monahan were also tumbled off and their fall was heavy. The off horse of the engine, a sorrel, worth \$150, was thrown under the wheel of the engine and so badly hurt that he had to be shot a haif hour afterward.

Rogers and Gano were picked up by the other men, whose injuries had not disabled them, and carried into a neighboring house. Other species of apparatus came up by this time and the injured men had every assistance. The ambulance reached the scene about a half hour after the accident and conveyed Gano and Rogers, both of whom were able to walk about, to their homes. Chief Webster, who arrived a short time after the collision, said, after investigating the matter, that he thought no particular blame was to be attached to either driver, as it was one of those rare, unavoidable accidents. Neither driver heard the gong sounded by the other. The front truck of the engine was badly demolished, but the apparatus was not otherwise damaged. None of the horses except the sorrel, which was shot by a policeman afterward, were injured. The engine is the heaviest one in the Indianapolis fire department.

The fire which the department was answering at the time of the accident was in a shed belonging to Robert Chisholm, at North and Blackford. It was extinguished with but slight loss.

GHOSTS IN THE THEATER.

Some of the Most Famous of Them is the Annals of the Stage.

Ghosts and ghost stories were the thrilling features of the plays, of short stories and of the three-volume novels of the days of our grandparents. They were the picturesque accompaniment of the days when streets were unlighted and when the fire was a real fire in the chimney place and not an invisible blaze hidden in the cellar and sending hot arms all over the house. The ghost disappeared with the advent of modern miracles into every life. He was laid by the advance of science, which has given to all credulity, to all the fascinating mysteries of superstition and to all blind faith in the supernatural, the cut direct The ghost has been explained away. He is

to-day only a subject of sport and Frank Yet in the days of Shakspeare the ghost flesh creep and crawl, while to-day we cannot help but titter over all the Banques that we have seen as they come gliding onto the stage, with their ghastly make-up and one hand rigidly pointing to the gash in the throat. We may not laugh at Mr. Irving's Banquo, but if no one titters that will be a victory, indeed. The bloody apparations as they hitch up out of the caldron or out of the door through which the caldron has disappeared to frighten Macbeth never give us a chill, and as for the dreary progeny of Banquo, carrying their laurel-bound brows by a hole in the set, that is simply to latter-day audiences a divertissement. Caesar's ghost, in the tent of Brutus, at Sardis, prophesying the meet-ing at Phillippi, and all ghosts of Richard's evil life on the plain at Tamworth, are no more nerve destroying than the air-drawn dagger of Macbeth, or the unseen ghost of Tybalt in Juliet's chamber. Only Hamlet's father thrills us, and not even he unless Hamlet wills it successfully.

Naturally it must have been different in the days for which these plays were written, for you find the ghost as a needed and effective figure in all the plays at that time. and, indeed, up to the beginning of this

In Otway's tragedy, "Venice Preserved," not seen in Boston for many a year, but once a great favorite here, and one of the famous parts of the great Siddons, there were two ghosts in the death scene of poor Belvidera. Two bloody ghosts they were, Jaffier and Pierre. In the latter productions of this play, as it survived down to the middle of this century, these bloody apparations were omitted, and Belvidera saw them but in her mind, and the auditor in his imagination.

Webster's play, "The White Devil, or Vittoria Corombona," has a ghost in it, and indeed so did a goodly part of the plays of the Elizabethan period, but the greatest popularity of the ghost drama came to pass in the days of John Philip Kemble, when the sensational play, Lewis's "The Castle Spectre," was the most popular of a series, which included "The Tale of a Mystery" and "The Bleeding Nun." "The Castle Spectre" was produced at the Drury Lane Theater, cast to the full strength of the company, headed by John Philip Kemble himself, and with Dora Jordan as the

This was the beginning of the melodrama. The piece was a stock piece for years, though few of the generation probably remember it. "The Castle Spectre" was treated by the critics of that day just as it would be treated to-day. They raved at it, the public went to see it, and the play prospered, while more artistic shows went begging. It was only the old but more extinct fact—sensation, sensation. Whatever is striking the world will see, and art to

It may surprise many who only know John Philip Kemble's reputation for em-phatic but slow dignity to read that during the course of the play, "The Castle Spectre," he was required to do an act rarely expected of an actor of his sort. Indeed, it was an act rather athletic. There was a scene when the hero, that was Kemble, had obtained admittance to the castle of his enemy to rescue Angela, the heroine. He had to climb from a sofa to a gothic win-dow high above it, and at the approach of some one fall from the height flet down on the sofs, at full length, and pretend to

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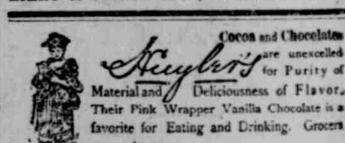
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only fit for a harlequin, good cause to cure the degenation of acting just as we do it to-day. The ghost disappeared from the was the ever-present tool for making the drama by a natural course. He was burlesqued, and reason revoked against him, was the old cry: "Leave something the imagination." Ghosts were but the confurings of a disordered brain, only the visions of a dream. It is true that Shakspeare's plays cannot be denuded of their host. His stage directions are most explicit. It is not set down that such and such a character fancies he sees such and

and so, and does and says so and so, So these ghosts of Shakspeare must last for-Moreover, from the beginning of stage thosts to the end of them, very funny scenes have occurred, and the ghosts have as often excited laughter as terror. Even the most effective of Shakspearian ghosts, the apparation of dead Denmark, has not been without his mishaps. Indeed, he must have been very diverting as he first appeared, since it is a fact that it was not until the days of Barton Booth that it occurred to any one to put the armor-clad apparition into list shoes, so that his passage of the scene would be noiseless. Perhaps the fate of the ghost drama would have been different if the age that saw it in all its glory had known the secrets of stage craft, that Henry Irving knows. had had at its command the mysteries of light and shade that the greatest of stage managers has. Jut whitehed faces with a dash of red paint somewhere to represent

ter, in spite of his vogue, could not outlive They tell the tale of a ghost of Hamlet's father so heavily laded with clanking armor that the weight of it bore him down in his attempt to cross the stage with majestic glide, and he toppled over and rolled lown to the footlights, where, not being able to rise, he was in danger of being melted by the lamps before he was rescued. This is a true bill, and enough to condemn to laughter the great ghost for a genera-

ore ago a great Saturday night bill at the the leaving to the imagination this ghastly conjuring of maddened brains. To-day not the best ghost in the world excites our hor-

far as mere appeals to the vision go, and too deeply interested in the way it is done. An Actor's Joke.

ror. We are too wise, too imaginative, so

New York Herald. Louis James says Lewis Morrison is humorist. "One summer." says James, "I was at my home in Kansas City. It was frightfully hot, and what made the temrature all the more aggravating to me was a photograph of Morrison in a big fur overcoat that was placed in a shop window I had to pass every day. At last I went into the place and told the proprietor I ould get him a new photograph of Morri-

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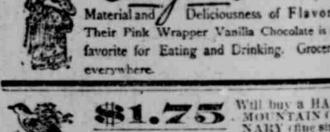
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such a ghost, but appears the ghost of so

gore, and uneasy traps, were not the illus-ion-making modes, so that the stage spec-

In the last twenty-five years, if we except this very ghost of the Franchi family whom Irving shows to-night, we have had ew ghosts on the stage. One of the best known apparitions, not exactly a ghost, was "The Angel of Midnight," ten years of duseum and a favorite benefit part with Annie Clarke. A few pictures of her in white drapery with wings on her back are curiosities for picture collectors. Robert Lloyd, the friend of Churchill, in the middle of the last century, in a poem on "The Actor," did a great deal to banish rom the stage the real ghost and to urge

He was willing, and I took the picture home and mailed it to Morrison, with a request that he send the man a summer photograph in its place. Two or three days I critics found in that act. in their estimation | a new picture of Morrison—as Mephistor